CLOSING BATES Posterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 152c; Memphis, 13c. New York, gold closed at 1131; Mem-2074s, 113.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEFT, CEFFEE CH. SEC. OFFICES, WARRINGTON, March 30, 1 s.m. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, Thoroughly Radical Platforms-Penuclear and partly cloudy weather and rising lemperature, with light southerly to westerly winds, rising barometer on the Atlantic coast and in the Ohio valley,

and falling barometer in the southwest. The lower Ohio river and the Cumberland below Nashville will continue to rise. The Mississipp i will continue to rise slowly at stations below St. Louis. It is now your feet and ten inches above the danger line at Cairo; two feet above it at Helena; six inches above it at Vicksburg, and only one inch below it at Memphis.

THE news we publish from Jackson, the public love of justice as nothing done. It tells of Ames's resignation of permanent officers were then announced, the office in which he disgraced himbegun last fall under circumstances of extreme depression. The last act in a platform was adopted: drama extending over ten years, lows in its train, this confession of guilt by the head and front of Radicalism will part of it which demands honest men in office; men with brains enough to know not be without effect throughout the Refessor played so unworthy a part fillment of a sacred promise, grief. The APPEAL, full of deepest sympathy for Mississippi, sends greeting from Tennessee, and hearty congratulations that the triumph of her people nati convention to give us candidates for President and Vice-President who are over Radicalism is complete, and that the above suspicion, and in whose personal stands to-day a peer among her sisters Integrity the nation can most surely trust, and that we also look to our of the Union, free, regenerated and dis- friends throughout the State to make enthralled.

THE cotton exchange yesterday discharged itself of a very delicate duty experts, and we are happy to say that the committee of a ward are among our foremost citizens, men who had at stake, and who knew that in passing judgment they were bound to pronounce for or against themselves. This they could not afford noon devoted to a work that were mosey merely concerned, and a thousand disposed of by them in a quarter of the | when last under their control, time. We congratulate them upon the result, and we thank the cotton ex able to realize from the position he occaples that Memphis knows how to and does deal fairly by all her customers.

PRESIDENT GRANT has been sick the past two days, and yesterday refused to

THE Belknap swindle on dead soldisgraceful of all the thieving transactions by the disgraced war minister,

regard to the Bristow bog story, in which he says he told the story while intoxicate), and that it is a ile. He ought to be whipped.

THE truce between Egypt and Abyssinla has been violated, and the latter has suffered another fearful defeat. The khedive's troops under General Loring are marching on.

other interesting summary of political numbers, events and prognestications, prominent among which is the full text of Montgomery Blair's letter in favor of Tilden for the Presidency.

BANNING's till for the reorganization of the army will, among other things, abolish the negro regiments. Thus, gradually, the "wards of the nation" are dropping down from the high position of i fol back to the obscurity where the Radicals found them.

As will be seen by the telegraph this morning the Radicals of Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania have said their cut of the way to give the south a Centennial blok, wholly undeserved and unworthy even of the party of theft, fraud

THE Pennsylvania Democrats struck the key-note on the currency question In their late convention, in these words:

That "gold and sliver are the only true a day as possible. " bad is for the carrency of the republic, " and congress should take such steps is for the resumption of specie payments | unswerving rectitude of Governor J. F. " as will most surely and speedily reach | Hartran't, the Republicans of Pennsyl-"that result, without destraying the " business interests of the people." This of the Union for the nomination to the has the true ring.

was discussed and passed. In executive are significant the senate further discussed the pation.

In executive ing, as honest and as successful conduct of the vast and varied interests of the pation.

In executive ing, as honest and as successful conduct of the vast and varied interests of the pation. summoned before the examining comspivania, and to give him an earnest,
mittees. The remainder of the session
was o numed in discussion of the curwas o numed in discussion of the curwas o numed in discussion of the curwas on the discussion of the currence of the first appeared from the convention, treated in the regular course of the first appeared from the convention, treated in the regular course of the first appeared from the convention. When he first appeared from the convention in the convention of the first appeared from the convention. When he first appeared from the convention in the convention of the first appeared from the convention of the convention of the first appeared from the convention of the first appeared from the convention of the convention of the first appeared from the convention of the con

RADICAL.

The Conventions Held at Harrisburg, Burlington and Columbus Yesterday-The Result.

sylvania Has a Fling at and a Centennial Kick for the Late Slave States.

Ohio Indorses Hayes for the Presidency and Pennsylvania Hartranft, Both Extreme " Short-Horns"-Etc., Etc.

HARRISBURG, March 20 .- The Republican State convention met in the opera-Mischipp, this morning will challenge house to-day. W. H. Koonts, of Somerset, was selected as temporary chairelse that has transpired this year has mittees on credentials, resolutions and

and the convention took a recess.

On reassembling Edward M'Phersen seif, and closes out the work of the Democratic party of the State of Mississippi,

was chosen bermanent president; J. D. Cameron, William R. Loeds, H. M. Hoyt and Robert W. Mackey were elected as delegates at large to the National convention, and the following

Resolved, That we heartily reaffirm filled with tragedy and all that fol- State convention at Lancaster, in 1875, and in view of recent events at Wash-Ington, we emphatically indorse that dishonesty when they see it, and courpublic, and in the State where the conmitted by its origin, its traditions, its will be accepted as the ful- history, and its duties to an intrepid and honest administration of public affairs, and wherever in national, State or as old as the world itself, that the op- municipal life, maladministration has pressor and wrong-doer must come to existed, or does exist, we demand that it be exposed, corrected, and the guilty punished, and to this end, we piedge the full mea ure of our support as citi-

zens and as voters. Resolved, That we look to the Cincinsure that, in presenting caudidates for congress and the legislature, they secure those who are known to be honest, cap-

Resolved, That the Republicans of charged itself of a very delicate duty and swarded its handsome prize to Mr. William Taylor, of Lee county, Arkan- or spologize for or would have the nawas, as the owner of the best bale of cot- tion lorget, arraign the Democratic leadtou in competition, and the best bale every er seen here. The judgment of the company to the professional their abetters for preference shown to deadly principles and for subserviency shown to the demittee was reached after maturity and | fiant leaders of the late Confederacy, now dominating; for their removal from office of Union soldiers and appointment of Confederate soldiers; for that judgment and skill was indersed by repeated indications of their purpose, nearly all the cotton buyers and sellers only controlled by the near open treasin the city. The gentlemen comprising ury of the nation, to alarming and unjust pecuniary demands from insurrectionary States; for their persistent effort to force amnesty on men too broud high characters as cotton ex- or unrepentant to sek it or too guitty to deserve it, and for their continued recklessuess and cowardice of their course on the financial question, a recklessness which mischievously holds a threat to overthrow existing laws; a to do, hence the delay for a clear sky | cowardice or inespacity to incorporate a and a good light, and hence a whole fore- substitute for them all, which exposes the Democratic party as without national lostinet, or an unsectional impulse, or an affirmative policy; as unfit bales in a list might have been easily to be trusted by the country, which, madly hurried into the vortex of civi

Resolved, That recent events in the change for an exhibit of energy and an a sve States clearly expose a purpose on Intelligent appreciation of the center- the part of the Damocratic party to seizs nisl exposition that puts the State to them all and wield them as a unit in the next Presidential election, and to this shame. Mr. Taylor has reseon to be end brutal and bloody conspiracles have prouf, and his State furthim, and all who been made to coerce voters, and base sell their cotton in Memphis will be | legislative conspiracies are at this moment in operation in order that an unprincipled and fraudulent majority may teprive the properly chosen officers of their rights; and as against these outrages we take an appeal to the people of

Resolved, That the common safety demands that our public schools shall not only be free to all, but shall be preserved from all special or partial control. All attempts to divide the echoolfund for any purpose whatever, or divert diers' tombstones is the worst and most any portion of it int; a channel not under the popular control, is to be frowned on and resisted with unyielding firmness. The recent defeat in the Democratic legislature of Maryland of the C. Regues has made an affidavit in constitutional amendment to secure the common school fund of that State against division reveals at once a grave danger, and its source, with other like facts, make it the plain duty of congress to submit such an amendment to the constitution of the United States, as when adopted it will effectually defend the common school system from all enemies, open or covert.

Resolved, That the attempt of the Democrats in the house of representatives at Washington, in the face of the depressed condition of American industry, to inflict ou the nation a free trade tariff, is an insult to the intelligence of WE publish on the second page an-ther interesting summary of political bility of the Democratic party to meet the present wants of the country; the remedy for our suffering is a higher, not lower tariff.

Resolved, The neglect of the public business of the State by the present malority of the lower branch of the legislature, and plainly apparent purpose of the mejority to prolong the session, with the sole object of turreby increasing their pay, deserves the strongest cansure, and must, if persisted in, awake the just indignation of an outraged peo-

Resolved, That the uniform policy of the Republican party of Pennsylvania in keeping down the burdens of taxation while steadily reducing the public debt, should be persistently maintained; when the debt is wiped cut, the public ex-penditures should be confined to the civil expenses of the State government, the ssy in the platform way, the latter going support of her public and soldiers' orphan schools, and efficiency of her reormstory and penal institutions.

Resolved, That the recommendation by Governor Hartranft of a uniform sysem of municipal government through out the State, and of the adoption of efective measures to prevent a further increase of municipal infebiedness! !s worthy of all commendation and should be put into practical operation at as early

Resolved. That the recognition of the eminent services in the field and in the cabinet, the rare executive ability and wania, with just pride, present his name to the consideration of the Republicans Presidency of the United States, in the Leopeli Thompsor, No. 31 Annette full confidence that the great qualities street, third district, which was totally which he wants to know if James E. In the senate yesterday the bill regulating salaries and expanditures in the consular and diplomatic departments,

nomination of Mr. Dana, but adjourned Resolved, That the delegates from and St. Authory streets, comprising without setion. In the house a resolu- Pennsylvania in the National Republi- about fifteen small buildings, was contion passed allowing three dollars per can convention are hereby instructed to sumed. The hydrants within four or day and five cents mileage to witnesses the convention as the choice of Penn-

M. Purviance and William Foster were elected alterna'e delegates to Cincinnati. Henry M. Hoyt was chosen chairman of

the State central committee. Republican State convention to select delegates to the Cincinnati convention, assembled this morning. Russell S. Taft was chosen president, with a list of vice-presidents. After the transaction of the routine business, the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling, the following delegates at large were elected: L. P. Palland, Cal Wheelock, G. Veaseoy, George Howe and George H. Biglow. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That in this centennial year

we affirm our devotion to those fundamental principles on which the republic and the Republican party were founded. Among these are: First-The preservation of the liberties and equal rights of all citizens throughout, and the impartial and vigorous administration of the laws

in every part of the country; for the protection and enforcement of public and private rights, and the punishment of violence and crimes. of the burden of faxation as may be

onsident therewith. Third-The safety of the republic deends on the intelligence as well as virtue of its citizens, and it is essential that the public school question should be maintained, in order that every child may receive such education as will fit

whatever. Fourth-We rally to the standard of and effective maintenance of the goveroment, as well as for the defense of the tressury against unjust demands and expenditures growing out of the rebel-

Fifth-The best interests of all citizens, of every condition and pursuit, imperatively demand the speediest reurn to a specie basis of values and currency, and we hail with gratification the act of the Republican congress definitely providing for that end, and we are firmly opposed to the repeal thereof, or to any step backward in the matter. Sixth-We are in favor of the untiring rosecution and punishment of public

we repeat the declaration, "Let no guilty man e-capa."
Seventh-We demand that our national candidates shall be men of tried ntegrity, who will carry out this feeling

The convention adjourned.

Columbus. Onto, March -29.—The Republican State convention assembled at the operahouse this morning, a full del-gation being present from all the districts of the State, and many visitors from each. General John C. Les, of Toledo, was chosen temporary presi-dent, and made a short speech, warmly urging united action to secure the nomination of Hayes for the Presidency. Afi tion took a recess for dinner.

The Republican State convention reassembles at half past one o'clock, and Alphonse Hart, of Cuvahoga, was chosen permanent president; Ben Wade, of Ashtabula; E F. Neyes, of Hamilton; W. H. Upson of Summit, and J. W. Keiffer, of Clark, were elected as delegates at large to the National convention, with Samuel Craighead, of Day-ton; C. Waggoner, of Lucas; C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, and L. Weitsel, of Hamilton, as alternates; A. T. Perry, f Cincinnati, and E. H. Bohm, of Cavahoga, were chosen for presidential electors. The following State ticket was

For Secretary of State-M. M. Barnes, of Guernsey. For Supreme Judge-W.W. Boynton, For Member of Board of Public Works J. C. Evans, of Delaware.

The following platform was adopted with three cheers: First-The Republicans of Ohio enew their allegiance to Republican party of the States, and reaffirm its United principles of free government as declared and defended by the grand men of 1776 and endeared to the people of our time by the sacrifices of war and the blessing of an assured union of the States, based on universal liberty.

Second-The citizens of the several states of the Union are also citizens of the nation, and are also equal under the constitution and laws, in all the rights of citizenship, and are entitled to full and equal protection in; their exer-

Third-We favor an honest and eccnomical administration of the government, and favor retrenchment and reform in the public service; personal integrity and fidelity should be required f all officials, and when found to be dishonest and corrupt, they should be prosecuted and punished, and we commend the vigorous presecution of public officials by the present national administration

Fourth-The national credit and honor must be sacredly maintained. Fifth-We recognize gold as the true standard of values and the only steady and safe basis for a circutating medium, and declare that that policy of finance should be steadily pursued, which, without unnecessary injury to business or trade will ultimately equalize the value of the coin and paper dollar.

Sixth-We favor a tariff for revenue with incidental protection to American irdustry. Seventh-We stand by our system of free common schools, supported by general taxation; there must be no division

of school fund, and no sectarian interference with scholars. Eighth-To the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union, the nation owes a debt of gratitude, and they and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen are entitled to liberal boun-

ties and pensions. Ninth-The thanks of the people are due to President Grant for his faithful acherence to Republican principles, and they assure him of the gratitude of the country for the distinguished services he has rendered as a soldier and a citizen. Tenth-The Republican party of Ohic, having full confidence in the honesty, ability and patriotism of R. B. Hayes, cordially presents him to the National Republican convention for nomination for President of the United States, and our State delegates to that convention are instructed, and the district delegates are requested, to use their carnest efforts

to secure his nomination. After three cheers for Hayes as the next President, and short speeches by Ex-Governor Noves, the convention adjourned, the State central committee organizing by electing W. C. Cooper, of Knoxville, chairman. The following executive committee was appointed: A. T. Wikeff, chairman; J. C. Donaldson, retary; Gao. K. Nash, treasurer; Jno. Little, of Greene, and Wm. Leonard, of

Cuyahoga. Destructive Fire in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 29-Last night a five originated in the house of WASHINGTON.

BUBLINGTON, VT., March 29.-The Custer Tells a Straight Story - The Mighty Hunter of Indians Stamps Belknap and Orville Grant.

> Robeson's Denial-Schenck Tells Why He Left England Without Taking Formal Leave of Victoria.

WASHINGTON, March 29 - General George A. Custer appeared before the committee on expenditures in the war department to-day. He testified that Robert Tsipe, post trader at Fort Abra-ham Lincoln, told him that his profits were fifteen thousand dollars annually, one-third of which was paid to General Second—The pure and economical administration of every department of the government, so as to produce the greatgovernment, so as to produce the greatgovernment to the secretary of war. Rayof it went to the secretary of war. Raymond, the Indian agent at Fort Bar-thould, said he paid Orville Grant one thousand dollars for getting him the place. General Custer testified that the proclamation of the President extending the great Sioux military reservation enhanced the value of the trading posts on the north Missouri rivhim for useful citizenship; and we are er, because it rendered them a more unalterably opposed to any diversion of the public school money for any purpose Thumb, a trader at Fort Peck, was about to be removed, when he obtained some of the affidavits showing that Orville the Republican party as the only one under which we can obtain an honest up in the Indian frauds. Custer said that one object of General Belknap's visit to the frontier was to perfect arrange-ments whereby whisky could be brought across the border at a reduced rate, and increased advantages given to the posttraders. Custer related various instances in which grain had bee stolen from the government, the post-traders taking it into their stores.

Robeson's Denial. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The secretary of the navy denies the published statement that he transmitted money to the house of Jay Cooke, M'Culloch & Co. in September, 1873; the money was transmitted to the paymaster-general of the navy, then in London, to protect the credit of the navy in the event of Jay Cooke, M'Culloch & Co. stopping fraud and crime wherever existing, and the psyment of navy drafts, and was deposited in the Bank of England and with J. S. Morgan. No advances were of reform and preserve inviolate the made to Jay Cooke, M'Culloch & Co. great results of the war. until the latter part of October, after the house had shown its intention and ability to continue its regular payments of navy drafts, and after ample security had been given to protect the govern-ment. The secretary also says the in-vestigating committee can have all the

> Schenck reappeared before the committee on foreign affairs to-day. Alluding to the writ served on him just previous to his leaving London, he produced a note from the law firm stating they had served it under the impression that he had resigned, apologizing for the mistake, and asking him to consider the proceedings abandoned. In answer to a emark that it had been said that he left England without taking leave of the ueen, Schenck explained that he came nome on leave of absence, but not knowing his status he did not know whether he would return to London. The usual note was sent to Lord Derby, stating that as he was leaving suddenly he was not able to pay his personal respects, and that he had left the legation in charge of Colonel Hoffman. It was usual that the resignation of a minister took effect on the appointment of his successor, and as his successor had not yet been appointed he supposed he was still minister, but on leave of absence, as he left London for the sole purpose of appearing before the committee. plaining the transactions between Park and Schenck on shares and notes, Schenck said that Park insisted on allowing him a balance of over six thousand pounds as interest, to which he was entitled on the purchase and sale of stock. Schenck refused to receive any such credit, and insisted on paying or settling in the same way, as best he could out of his means, the balance of the note. This was done by the payment of about seventeen hundred dollars in cash, and by turning over to Park the certificates of paid-up stocks in the Vermillion coal company, of Illinois, the National insurance company, of Washington, and in other companies, to the amount of thirty-two thousand dollars, and a promissory note of M. Woodhull for three thousand dollars more, with

the right to redeem the stock in four vears. Mr. Hewitt interrogated Schenck closely as to the above settlement, calculating that instead of Schenck being out of pocket was in pocket eight thousand three hundred dollars by the transaction. Schenck said he wished he could view it in that light. Hewitt said he had proceeded very carefully in his questions, on the theory that Schenck had made a bons fide contract with Park, but the point remained why Schenck, having turned over his property to Park, should continue to receive dividends on it. Schenck explained that the right to receive dividends, which were two thousand one hundred dollars, on insurance and coal stocks, was to continue for four years, within which time he had the right to redeem the stocks, paying both principal and interest. Hewitt said that the suggestion was still open that at the end of four years the stocks might be returned to him. Schenck replied that Hewitt might say the same thing as to the mortgage of his house in Washington. Hewitt remarked that he never knew a mortgagee to collect rents unless for his actual protection. Schenck understood that a man might draw interest on mortgaged stocks as well as on a mortgaged house. In answer to the question if, while Park was bestowing favors, it had occurred to him that he was acting in order to secure his influence in the Emma-mine transactions, Schenck replied that it never so occurred to him. He believed Park to be a liberal and generous man, and having been instrumental in bringing him into the Emma-mine speculation, he was desirous of assisting him He had no doubt Park and others out would have been glad to have him serve as manager or director, so long as he (Schenck) did not offend against public propriety. He believed he had a right to buy and sell any kind of property, whether as minister, member of congress, or occupying any other capacity. It would not, however, be commendable to go into the stock market. Schenck said he had made a mietake in becoming a d rector, and this gave him more concern than anything else; he might be bluse, but he could not see he committed a moral wrong. Schenck, in denying the statements of Lyon, whom he had seen but once, submitted a letter to

The committee adjourned till Mon-Review of the Week. From the Regular Correspondent of the Ap-

WASHINGTON, March 27.-The events of the week, from a Washington stand-

before, but, under a crucial cross-exami-nation he was compelled to divulge his knowledge of the fact that Belknap was cognizant of the criminality of his relations with the post-traders at least as early as 1872. This evidence will effectually divest General Belknap of the plea that he received the money innecently, through his w'f2, supposing it to come from an investment of hers made prior

Impeachment proceedings will be in-

to their marriage.

stituted next week, and it is believed by many that if the ex-secretary is not suc-cessful in a plea to the jurisdiction of the senate, denying their right to impeach a citizen ex officio, he will plead guilty at once. This will, of course, very much simplify and abbreviate the impeachment business, and enable congress to give more time to legislative work. Mr. Marsh, in his testimony today, entirely exonerated Mr. Clymer from the charge (which, however, was never seriously believed), that he (Mr. Clymer) had been the cause of Marsh's leaving for Canada. His evidence proves that Mr. Clymer, so far from alarming him, to use Marsh's language, "pacified" him, and was in no way the cause

of his flight. Early during the present week a bil was introduced in the house making it a penal offense to assess government employes for election purposes, and was the occasion of an acrimonicus debate, in which Mr. Blaine again appeared in his stereotyded roll of bully and parliamentary trickster, and, after he had paralyzed the bill with amendments, rendering it practically non-efficient, i was passed. It will be remembered that some time ago there was a proclamation to the effect that no government employe should be assessed for election purposes, but the chairman of the Na-tional Republican committee, who is in perfect accord with the administration, is still prosecuting the assessments, and woe! to the follish employe who attempts to shield himself with the President's proclamation. Since Senator Logan relieved himself

of his long-pent billing gate against the press, the senate has confined itself to dingified debate upon Senator Morton's bill changing the method of counting the vote for President and Vice-President.

Many members of congress are sick with influenzs, and there is much com-plaint of the bad ventilation of the legslative hall. The galleries, which are quite commodious, are always crowded with street lazaroni, mostly colored, who make it a business to infest the galleries of the house and infect the atmosphere. Portions of the gallery are re-served respectively for reporters, ladies, the diplomatic corps, and the families of members of congress, but at least twothirds of the space is open for citizens, or in other words for the convenience of the constituents of members who may have come to Washington to see, among other sights, congress in session. They are, however, very frequently excluded from the portion of the gallery (it is called here the small-pox gallery) set vestigating committee can have all the telegrams, including transactions of cipher, on asking at the department for them, by the noisesome norde of sirest leafers who sleep and exhale on the seats. A resolution was introduced in the house, last week, to admit to this dismissed, I should feel at liberty to Schenek's Explanation-Why He Left gallery, only those who held tickets from carry out my desire and purpose of WASHINGTON, March 29—General chenck resppeared before the committee on foreign affairs to-day. Alluding ton, without peril to health, and would also have gone far to purity the atmosphere in the house; but, Mr. Conger, of

Michigan, opposed the resolution in a few burning words about the rights of man and the injustice of class legislation, and the nuisance is unabated. An almost invariable remark of visitors from the western, northern and middle States is: "There seem to be a great many colored people in Washing-Even visitors from the south say: "There are a great many niggers here;" and negroes express the opinion that there are almost as many colored people as plain in Washington. The of the senate. The Radical Republicans reader can make his own inference as to the shade of our population. Since the war this city has been a kind of a negro paradise-I had almost said hell. They came from Maryland and Virginia, not singly, but in tattalions, during the regime of the board of public works, and constituted Boss Sheperd's constituency but, since the District has been deprived of the franchise, and the public works have been suspended, Otheilo's occupation is gone-no more does he vote; he remains in the city, however, shucks oysters, blacks boots, plys the razor and "waits on de rable;" but how so very many of them manage to subsist is easier learned from the records of the policecourt. As a class, they are improvident and incompetent; they will apply for work in a half-starved conditi but they have no sooner found a situation and lined themselves with two or three square meals, than, feeling the revivifying return of prosperity, they are

back upon the street. There is no doubt but that there is the large number of government employes deprived of work by the temporary suspension of the bureau of engraving and orinting. A morning paper publishes thirty letters to-day, mostly from females, imploring congress to grant an appropriation for the resumption of work this bureau, and afford them and these dependent on them an honorable escaps from impending starvation. Their condition is very sad and pitiful, and there is an effort to fix upon the present congress the approbrium of inhumanity but the present congress is in no way responsible for this condition of things and the approbrium is really with the party that has made sinecures and asylums of the government offices and crowded the civil-service till there is not only nothing for many of the employes to do, but until they are actually in each

others way. The Christian Convention. NEW YORK, March 29.—The Christian convention of ministers and laymen opened at the Hippodrome this mornng. The building was nearly filled After religious exercises, Mr. Moody announced the first subject of discuseion-Evangelistic Services-and explained there were three ways of conducting God's work in the church; first, proclaiming his word; second, worshiping him by going to the Lord's table; and third, teaching the gospel. Mr. Moody, after elaborating his points, answered when Mr. Sankeysang and the conven-

tion adjourned till the afternoon, Destruction of Life. NEW YORK, March 29 .- During the storm last night, a frame building on the outskirts of Brooklyn, occupied by a colored family, was blown down, and the wife, about to give birth to a child, and a little boy were killed. The hushand and another child were badly injured. A steamer and two barges were sunk in the Hudson river, while a landslide on the Hudson river railroad detained the fast-mail train three hours. Buffalo reports that a severe snow-storm detains the stock and freight trains from

Joined the Strikers. POTTSVILLE, PA., March 29,-The miners of Shenandanoah City colliery have joined the Kohinos and Turkey river strikers.

One man was killed, six seriously inmolished, and a large amount of proper- | boat, 5 p.m. ty destroyed Tuesday by the explosion of a boiler in an extensive tool factory in an extensive tool factory in the factory in the explosion of a boiler in an extensive tool factory in the explosion of a boiler in an extensive tool factory in the explosion of th New York. In London Tuesday Charles Brent, the Louisville forger, was turned over to

Five persons were killed and nine badly injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler Tuesday, on the Glasgow and Southern rallway. The Direct cable company want to lay another line of ocean cable between

the United States authorities, and will

sail for this country April 13th.

England and the United States,

LAUS DEO.

Ames has Resigned and Mississippi is Free - A Voluntary Confession of Weakness.

The People Jubilant-The Radical Leaders Disgusted and Enraged beyond Measure.

Hon. J. M. Stone, President of the Senate, Sworn in Governor-The Event

ated governor. The excitement is intense and rejoicing great.

Special to the Appeal.] Jackson, March 29.-Not since the such excitement in this city. Early this afternoon Mr. Featherston, of the managers in prosecuting the Ames impeachment, presented the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representa-tives of the State of Mississippi, That the managers on the part of the nouse in the matter of the impeachment of Governor Accident Ames, be and they are hereby directed to discharge said articles against the said Governor Adelbert Ames, hereto-fore exhibited by them against him at the bar of the senate.

The resolution created a sensation, but and had not got off at last accounts. when the following letter was read, the members crowded the aisles and around the speaker's desk, and the excitement spread over the city, astonish-ing syaryhody:

them, John H. Kennedy, was seriously hurt. The building is not greatly dam-

FXECUTIVE MANSION,)
JACKSON, March 29, 1876.

Messrs. Durant and Pryor: GENTLEMEN-In reply to your suggestion, I beg leave to say that in consequence of the election of last November, I found myself confronted with a hostile legislature and embarrassed and bafiled in my efforts to carry out my plans for the welfare of my State and of my party. I had resolved, therefore, to resign my office as governor of the State of Mississippi. But meanwhile articles of impeachment were instituted against me, and of course I could not and would not retire from my position under the imputation of any charge affecting my honor or integrity. For the reasons indi-cated, I still desire to escape the burdens which are compensated by no pub-lic usefulness, and if the articles of impeachment presented against me were

a court of impeachment, Durant and Pryor read the following: To the People of the State of Mississippi

"I hereby respectfully resign my office of governor of the State of Mississippi. "ADELBERT AMES." The senate dismissed the articles of

impeachment and adjourned sine die. This evening J. M. Stone, president of the senate, was installed as governor, Chief-Justice Simrall administering the oath. Wm. H. Sims, of the Columbus district, was elected president pro tem. are disgusted and impotently rage, but the more moderate are glad to get rid of

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

The New Jersey Democratic State convention meets May 234. New Orleans courts continue to find work on the crooked whisky suits. Strechkeiser, Bischoff & Co., of London, failed yesterday for six hundred

thousand pounds. The absence of the queen during the sitting of parliament is agitating the British government. Two defaulting Spanish quartermas-

ters have fled their country, and are supposed to be en route to the United States A New Orleans telegram says that in the cases of the United States versus Saml. W. Hammond, W. J. Behan, John Thorne, Jno. H. Webb and John very sharpast distress among the very M'Whirter, special pleas were filed as to the validity of the indictments on the ground that two members of the grand ury were disqualified from acting as urors in the United States court, as they took up arms and joined the insurrection against the States, etc. The pleas were fi'ed by consent of the court

and accused released on bond. A Vienna telegram says that after the Austrian representative had informed Prince Milan, of Servia, that if he declared war against Turkey, Austria would be compelled to occupy Servia, Prince Milan wrote to the emperor of Russia asking for paternal advice in the matter. The czar replied that if the eastern question was still solvable without a great conflict, he hoped Prince Milan would avoid anything tending to disturb the peace of Europe. If, however, further complications arose, Servis would lose nothing by having waited. In consequence of this letter Servia gave pacific assurances.

A Baten Rouge (La.) telegram yesterday has the following: A monster massmeeting was held here this morning to receive the ten gentlemen arrested last Saturday and taken to New Orleans by the United States marshal. Hundreds of people came from their homes in the country to join the citizens of the town in receiving the ten representatives of the people. The Steamer Lee, which brought the gentlemen home, landed here at seven o'clock. A committee of questions put by the delegates, ten went aboard and took charge of the returned gentlemen. As they marched sshore they were greeted with cheers and salutes of artillery and music.

ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

Important Decision in a Steamboat Suit. Sr. Louis, March 29 .- The case of Captain John A. Baldwin against A. J. Carter, Jno. A. Scudder et al., in which he claimed fifty thousand dollars for wrongfully withholding from him the hull of the Jno. A. Scudder, formerly the Goly No. 1, was decided in the cir cuit court to-day, the jury giving Baldwin ten thousand dollars. The case, probably, will be appealed.

PITTSBURG, March 29 -River 9 feet inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cool. VICKSBURG, March 29 .- Down: Fannie Tatum, 3 p.m. Up: Utah and Pey-

jured, three brick buildfogs entirely de- tona, 11 a.m; Mississippi Valley, tow

windy; clouding up to-night. Arrived: Chas, Morgan, New Orieans. D-parted: Glasgow, Evansville; Arlington, St. Louis; Cons. Millar, Memphis, H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Lilly, Cairo. St. Louis, March 29 .- Midnight .-

Arrived: Johnson, Keokuk; Mitchell, Dubuque; Lee, Peoria; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Belle Shreveport and Scud-der, New Orleans. Departed: Lee, Peoria; Bismarck and Yaeger, New Orleans; Johnson, Keokuk; Minnesota, Dubuque; Grand Tower, Memphis, The Dubuque; Grand Tower, Memphis. The river has risen 13 inches. Weather clear

A THREATENED CALAMITY.

The City of Worcester, Massachusetts, with a Population of 50,000 Inhabitants, Threatened with Destruction.

The Dam which Supplies the City Giving Way and an Inundation Imminent-Etc.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 29.-At eight o'clock to-night an alarm was given through the valley that the dam of the Lynderbrook reservoir, which supplies the city with water, was giving way. The work of clear-ing out dwelling-houses and mills through the valley was at once through the valley was at once begun, and the excitement was great. Water was pouring in torrents through the Stonegate house, and the entrance was forced to the gate-house, but the waste-gate could not be opened special to the Appeal.]

JACKSON, Miss, March 29.—Ames has resigued. Stone has been inaugurit being clogged with stones and gravel, it being clogged with stones and gravel, and the iron rods with which it is worked being bent. The reservoir covers one hundred and forty scres, and stores six hundred and seventy million gallons of water.

WORCESTER, MASS, March 30, 2:15 a m.—The break is cularging rapidly. The stream below has been rising at the rate of two feet an hour since twelve Vicksburg and Clinton riots was there o'clock. The dam is being anxiously watched, and word has been sent along the valley to expect the flood at any moment.

2:50 a.m.-All the water has stopped running through the city pipes and it is thought the dam has given away bodily. If such is the case there will be no communication, except on foot, with

Accident-Steamer Ashore Near Phila-delphia,
PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The
French steamer Labrador, on its way from this city to New York, dragged ashore near Fort Delaware last night, At seven o'clock this morning an arch, being constructed at the Mem-

orial hall centennial ground, fell and eight workmen were injured; one of

MARRIED.

SEESSEL-CUTHELL-In New York, 29th ost., Mr. HARRY SEESSEL, Jr., of this city, nd Miss Sallie Cuthell of New York city. DIED. EMERSON-In this city, March 29, 1876, THOMAS EMERSON, agod 29 years.

afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Grnetli Society. GUSCIO-The members of the above society are requested to attend the funeral of SERA-VINO GUSCIO this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. By order of the President,

His friends are invited to attend his funeral

from No. 31 Main street, this (THURSDAY)

I.O.O.F. RUTH LODGE, No. 1, L. O. O. F.,
Daughters of Rebekah, will
meet this (THURSDAY) evening,
March 30th, at 7½ o'clock, for the
purpose of conferring the Degree of Rebekah
on the wives of Scarlet Degree members, and
the transaction of other important business.
Scarlet degree members and transient brothers

arisa degree members and trans-arist degree members and trans-re cordially invited to attend.

L. S. BURR, N. G.

mb30 Attention, Knights Templar. THE members of St. Elmo Command-ers, No. 15, are ordered to appear in full dress, at the asylum of the com-mandery, this (THURSDAY) evening, Man 20th, at 7% o'clock, for the purpose of confe-ring the Orders of the Temple. Fratres are confeonally lavited.

Fratres are courteously lavited. Rr order. B. F. HALLER, E. C. By order. R. W. SHELTON, Recorder. STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FOR SALE BY C. E. Barbour & Co. Trigg Avenue, Memphis. Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received the office of the Chancery Court of La'ay ette county, Miss. at Oxford, until Monday the 17th of April, 1876, for the BUILDING OF A JAIL AT OXFORD, MISS.

according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said clerk, and in the office of James B. Cook, No. 38 Madison street, Mem-phis, Tenn. Bond and security will be re-quired for the faithful performance of the work, according to the plans and specifica-tions. The Board of Supervisors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. right to reject any and all bids.
mhill thu T. H. BROWN, Clerk.

CORD-WOOD.

500 CORDS BEST QUALITY STOVE leves, foot of Union street, or on JOS, ROGERS, No. 3 Howard's Row.

Temple of Love, No. 1. WHE regular quarterly election of officers will take place on Friday evening next archilist. The Temple will meet at 80 cl'k By order JACKSON P. CREWS, T. S. EDWARD L. RAWLINGS, R. S.

FOR SALE.

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Valuable Books for Sale. THE undersigned is still offering for sale hi Library of Miscellaneous Books, and at extremely low prices. Persons wishing to oracesmany of the finest books in print.
mh5 F. W. SMITH, 322 Second st.

COPARTERNERSHIP. Copartnership Notice.

On the first of March, and to continue till further notice, the undersigned associated with him in business Mr. JULIUS FAHLEN, late of Baltimore, and a graduate of the College of Pharmacy of that city. The firm style will hereafter be THEODORE HOERNER & CO. THEODORE HOERNER.

PHARMACEUTISTS,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, NOS. 54 AND 56 BEALE STREET,

Corner of Second,

MEMPHIS : : : TENNESSEE RESPECTFULLY solicit a continuance of the business heretofore given Mr. Theodore Hoerner. Both members of the firm are graduates in Pharmacy, and both will devote themselves specially to the primotion of those hemselves specially to the primotion of those tranches of science including analytical examinations and tests.

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mbl9 56 and 56 Beale, corner of Second ta.

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G. H. HOLETA BRO.

UNDERTAKERS, 230 MAIN St., op. Peabody Hotel.

JAMES FLAHESTY L. J. SULLIVAN

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Elegant Bobes, Gents' Saits, and all kinds of offin Trimmings for sale. Special attention and to the Removed of Remains. DISSOLUTION 8.

Notice of Dissolution.

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